fortified ridge from east Keekwan mountain to the western extremity. Had the sarrison fought as it had previously done, this would have at least taken days to accomplish and would have cost many lives.

Intimation of Surrender.

The first definite intimation of the The first definite intimation of the Russian intention to surrender came at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of January I, when the Russian envoys approached the Japanese lines south of the viliage of Shuishiying. They were met by a Japanese staff officer, to whom they delivered the letter from Gen. Stoessel to Gen. Nogl asking to have a time for parley arranged.

In this letter, as already known, Gen. Stoessel admitted the helplessness of further continuing the struggle and that he was prepared to surrender in order to save the lives of the remnant of the brave garrison which had fought

of the brave garrison which had fought so long and so well, provided suitable terms could be arranged. He asked for a conference to settle these terms.

Maj.-Gen. Ljichi, with a large escort, left the Japanese headquarters at 11 o'clock Monday morning and rode to the appointed place. Shortly before 1 clock the Russian commissioners arrived, accompanied by a cavalry escort.

The conference took place with few prellminaries at the village of Shuishi-ying at I o'clock yesterday (Monday) afternoon and lasted until 8 o'clock at

NO HEART TO CELEBRATE.

Russian Christmas Will Be Solemn and Mournful Affair.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 4.-The fall of Port Arthur has taken all the heart out of the approaching festivities of the Russian Christmas. It is even proposed

out of the approaching festivities of the Russian Christmas. It is even proposed to dispense with the illuminations and decorations.

The churches are filled with mourning friends and relatives of the fallen heroes of the fortress. A national service in the Kazim cathedral at which the Emperor and the Imperial family will be present is arranged for tomorrow.

The zemstvo and town councils of many cities, including St. Petersburg, have adjourned as a testimony of their grief as a result of the public calamity, and subscriptions have already been started to erect a monument to Gen. Kondratenko, who was killed at Port Arthur. The urmistakable grief of the people is accompanied by undentable mutterings against the Government. The papers are openly blaming the military censorship for keeping the public in the dark as to the true situation of the fortress and allowing its surrender to come as a surprise. They are using this as a text to show the necessity for taking the people into the Government's confidence and are continuing their attacks on the bureaucrats "whose bloodless lips repeat the same old lie whenever it is proposed that the sovereign should hear the voice of the people."

BANQUET AT PORT ARTHUR.

Victorious Army to Celebrate in the Wrecked Fortress.

HEADQUARTERS OF THIRD JAP ANESE ARMY AT PORT ARTHUR Jan. 4. via Fusan.-The formal entry Jan 4, via Fusan.—The formal entry of the Japanese into Port Arthur January 8 will be an imposing spectacle. The Japanese officers will be given a banquet in the city January 10.

The reason for the surrender of the fortress is evident from a visit to Wantal hill. The entire strength of the position lay in the main line of the outer defenses. The possession of Wantal may the besigners, the key to the forts.

defenses. The possession of Wantai gave the besiegers the key to the forts east of the city. The hills in the rear were not fortified and afforded a full cover for the assaulting forces.

RUSSIAN WAR LOAN.

Subscription Lists Open in Germany, Russia and Holland.

BERLIN Jan 4-Prospectus for the new Russian loan of \$81,000,000 will be new Russian ioan of \$31,00,000 will be Issued temorrow or Friday. Subscription lists will be opened in Germany Russia and Holland on January 12. The price of the issue in Germany will be \$5. The bankers' syndicate has paid into the Russian treasury \$90\forall 2. These terms are considered unfavorable for Russia, maximuch as the nolders can demand redemption at par after six years, which is equivalent to a rate of \$6\forall 2 per cent interest.

Quite recently bankers in Berlin hav-ing relations with Russia asked whether Russia would have to pay 5 per cent re-plied. "Why, Russia is not bankrupt"

Port Arthur Key to Peace.

TOK10, Jan. 4.-9 a, m.-The Jiji, in discussing the capture of Port Arthur, reviews the price paid in lives and says: "We ought to keep Fort Arthur in our hands so long as our Empire exlets. Port Arthur is the key to peace in the Far East, and it is our duty to keep the key in our hands.

Declared Prisoners of War. TOKIO, Jan. 4.—Commander Pelem and a Lieutenant of the Russian tor-

"I thank Dr. Pierce for the kind advice he gave when I wrote to him."

"I am thankful to the friend who first recommended your medicine," writes Mrs. Annie M. Brook, of Smitthfeld, Fayette Co., Pa. "We have a twelve pound beby, three weeks old. I took three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' before baby came, and the time was only one hour and a half. Have had five children, and before this always had a severe time, lasting two or three days, and never was able to do any work for about two months afterward. Now I am doing all the work for four children. My friends say I look better now than ever before. We told one of my sisters to take 'Favorite Prescription,' which she did, and when her child was born the time of suffering was very short. 'She lina better health now than since her marriage, some years ago. We cannot praise Dr. Fierce's needleines enough. I thank Dr. Fierce for the kind advice he gave when I wrote to him. Whenever I see other women suffering I tell them about your wonderful medicines."

The benefits resulting from a consulta-

The benefits resulting from a consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce are testified to by thousands of grateful women who have been made new women by his medical advice and fatherly counsel given absolutely without cost or fee.

Sick and ailing women, especially those suffering from chronic diseases, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential,

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best medicine for the cure of womanly ills. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is the best preparative for maternity, giving the mother strength to give her child, and making the baby's

advent practically painless. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Government After

Attorney-General Moody Presents Brief in Supreme Court Alleging Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.- The brief of the Government in the case of Swift & Co. vs. the United States, known as the Beef trust case prepared by Attorney-General Moody, was presented to the Supreme court of the United States day. The brief is devoted principally to an argument to show that the pack-ers are engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize interstate commerce in fresh meats.

crs are engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize interstate commerce in fresh meats.

The Attorney-General says:

"It may be remarked that Judges nave differed as to the validity of eggregations of capital effected by some forms of organic union between several smaller and competing corporations, and economists are far from agreeing that such aggregations, within limitations, are hurtful. So, too, associations of manufacturers to regulate competition within a restricted area have not always been condemned by courts and have sometimes been approved by bublicists.

"But has a responsible voice yet been heard to justify, legally or economically a conspiracy or agreement between nearly all the producers of a commodity necessary to life by which the confederates acquire absolute control and dominion over the production, sale and distribution of that commodity throughout the entire territory of a nation, with the power at will to raise prices to the consumer of the finished product and lower prices to the producer of the raw material?

"Yet such is the case now at the bar of this court. That there is a conspiracy to control the market of the nation for fresh meats, that it does control it and that its control is merciless and oppressive are facts known of all men. The broad question here is, does the Government's petition with its statements of fact, standing unchallenged, discover that conspiracy to the court." We subnit that it does and that the decree of the civil court should in all things be affirmed."

pedo-boat destroyer Rastoronny, who were captured on board the British steamer Nigretia and taken on board of her to Sasebo, have confessed their identity before the naval court there. Heretofore they posed as German supercargoes, but when confronted with the results of the Japanese investiga-tions at Shanghai, concealment was impossible. They have been declared

WAITS FOR THIRD SQUADRON.

Admiral Rojestvensky Won't Try to Reach Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5, 2:30 a. m.-It seems now to be definitely understood that Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron will not attempt at present to reach Viadlvostok. The decision has been reached that he will await the Third Pacific squadthat he will await the Third Pacific squadron. on which work is proceeding night and day and several ships of which are expected to be ready for service by the end of January. It is by no means certain that Rojestvensky will return with his ships to European waters, he may await the Third squadron off the coast of Madagascar and seize and make his base one of the uninhabited coral islands of Polynesia. In view of the report that the Japanese intend to invest Vladivostok, Gen. Battaverf, has expressed the opinion that if Vladivostok should be blockaded Rojestvensky would be compelled to return. Emperor Nicholas is expected to return tomorrow to St. Petersburg, when a council of war will be held.

Daring Attack by Russians.

Daring Attack by Russians.

TAYASTON, Jan 1, via Mikden, Jan 4.

The night of December 1 Russian volunteers, under command of Lieut. Georgivsky, destroyed a large native house overlooking both the Russian and the Japanese lines, from whence the Japanese signalled to their advanced posts Russian messages. It was a quiet and skillful plece of work. The party surrounded the house without firing a shot. A hand-to-hand fight with the Japanese ensued, and all of the Japanese were killed within three minutes. The Japanese transcent content of the columns of the columns. teers, but they retired safely.

More Than Improbable.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Daily Mail's correspondent with Gen. Nogl's army be-fore Port Arthur, in a dispatch published this morning says that the Russian torthis morning says that the Russian tor-pedo boat destroyers were purposely per-mitted to escape from Port Arthur under the eyes of the Japanese fleet, as a tribute to the bravery of the Russian garrison. The correspondent adds that 200 Japanese prisoners were discovered at Port Arthur, many of them having participated in the desperate efforts to block the channel and who hitherto were supposed to be dead.

Went With Gen. Oku's Army.

VICTORIA, B. C. Jan. 4.—Capt. H. C. hacker, who was Canadian military at with Gen. Oku's army tache with Gen. Oku's army and witnessed the actions at Anshan, Liao Yang and Shaho, arrived by the Empress of Japan today. Capt. Thacker was invalided after the battle of Shaho, returning a month after the great battle.

British Ship War Prize.

NAGASAKI Jan. 5, noon.—The British steamship Nigretis has been condemned as a prize. The Nigretia was seized by the Japanese cruiser Tsushima Dec. 30 off the coast of Korea while bound from Chefoo to Vladivostok and taken to Sasebon before the naval prize court.

Czar Reviews His Troops.

MINSK, Jan. 4-Emperor Nicholas arrived here at 10 o clock this morning and reviewed the troops which have been or-dered to the far East. At the station a deputation of the nobility handed the Emperor \$13,000 for the defenders of Port Arihur. His Majesty resumed his jour-

Weeping Women and Children.

ST PETERSBURG Jan 4.—The scenes at the Admiralty and War office today were a repetition of those of yesterday, crowds of weeping women and children vainly asking for lists of the survivors of the Port Arthur garrison, which could not be furnished.

New Telegraph Wires.

ST PETERSBURG. Jan. 5, 7 a. m.— Owing to the increasing pressure of tele-grams between St. Petersburg and the far East, two new wires will be strung from St. Petersburg to Irkutsk. The work will be completed in three months.

Newspaper Suppressed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5, 7 a. m.—Street sales of the Russ have been sus pended by official order owing to the tons of its editorial articles since the fail of Port Arthur. The Narshradny has received first warning.

Optional With the Officers.

TOKIO, Jan. 4.—The Emperor of Russia has cabled Gen. Stoessel saying that the giving of their parole or the alternative of imprisonment is optional with the officers.

Captured at Port Arthur.

TOKIO, Jan 4.—The Japanese cap-tured 25,960 prisoners at Port Arthur. The total number of inhabitants is 35,660, of whom 20,660 are sick.

STATEHOOD BILL Big Beef Cumbine BEFORE SENATE

Democrats Against Its Consideration.

Senator Heyburn Voted With Them, but Majority Favor It.

Senator Nelson Argues in Support of Uniting Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4-Upon reconvening today after the hollday recess the Senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two States to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico and Oklahoma and Indian Terri-tory. A motion by Mr. Beveridge to take up the bill prevailed by a two-thirds ma-jority.

ority.
Mr. Heyburn, who renewed his effort to get up the pure food bill, voted with the Democrats on one roll call, but with this exception the Republicans voted solidly to exception the Republicans voted solidly to proceed to the consideration of the State-hood bill and the Democrats solidly against that course. A motion by Mr. Bate to recommit was voted down. Mr. Nelson spoke at length in advocacy of the bill

bill.

Mr. Platt of New York reported a resolution for the printing of 10,000 copies of the report of the commissioner of corporations and accepted an amendment suggested by Mr Balley, providing for printing with the report a decision of the Supreme court of the United States, which, he said, the report criticises. An objection to immediate consideration, the resolution went over

Omnibus Claims Bill. Mr. Warren reported the omnibus claims bill and gave notice that he would ask early consideration of the bill, which rep-

early consideration of the bill, which represents 1600 claimants.

Mr. Heyburn introduced a bill for the regulation of corporations, which was referred to the committee on judiciary.

When the morning session closed, Mr. Beveridge moved that the Senate proceed with the consideration of the joint Statehood bill. The motion brought forth a great silr, and several Senators addressed the chair.

great sir, and several Scheduler the chair.

Mr. Heyburn asked whether the motion made by him to take up the pure food bill, which was pending when the Senate adjourned for the holidays, was not pending. The chair decided that the motion had died with that day's session of the Senate

On motion to proceed to consideration he vote was 31 ayes to 17 mayes.

Objections to Statehood Bill.

Objections to Statehood Bill.

After the reading of the Statehood bill.

Mr. Bate moved to recommit that measure because the testimony taken before the Committee on Territories had not been reported, rendering it difficult to make a minority report. Many of the sittings of the committee, Mr. Bate said, had been held when the Senate was in session, and this, with other circumstances, had prevented the attendance of Democratic Senators. He pleaded against the consolidation of the four Territories into two States. Referring to the preposed union of Artzona and New Mexico, he said they would make a State of greater area than is comprised in all the New England States with New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania added The only reason for the consolidation was found, he said, in the desire to prevent an increase of United States Senators.

Mr. Nelson supported the bill as reported by the committee. Referring especially to the Territories of Okiahoma and Indian Territory he said they were so constituted as to be the complement each of the other.

Land for School Purposes.

Land for School Purposes.

Explaining the grant of land for school purposes. Mr. Nelson said that the entire State would get the beneal of the grant to Oklahoma. He also spoke of the grant of \$5,000,000 for schools, but said this was not a gratuity as was suggested by Mr. Balley.

not a gratuity as was suggested by Mr Bailey
Mr Foraker and Mr. Bailey united in asking questions concerning the provision referring to the Oklahoma school lands which had already been granted and Mr. Bailey suggested that it might lead to further trouble.
Mr. Nelson said the reiteration was merely for the purpose of making assurance doubly sure.
In considering the provisions of the bill relative to New Mexico and Arizona, he quoted statistics to show that the growth of both Territories had been slow, and still was meager. He estimated the present population of the two Temitories at 400,000 or less He admitted that a large percentage of the people of Arizona were American, while many of those of New Mexico were Mexicans. He did not admit, however, that a majority of the New Mexico people were Americans, and he also contended that there was no real enmity between the two nationalities.

LET PEOPLE VOTE ON IT.

Senator Foraker Would Submit Question of Arizona and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-An amendment to the Statehood bill has been inroduced by Senator Foraker intended to troduced by Senator Foraker intended to permit the inhabitants of either New Mexico or Arizona to reject the constitution of the proposed State to be created by combining the two Territories The bill as reported to the Senate from the Committee on Territories provides that the constitution shall be submitted to the people of the proposed State for its ratification or rejection "and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the constitution the said canvassing board shall certify the vote to the President."

The amendment proposes that a majori-

he President.

The amendment proposes that a majoriy of votes must be cast in "each of the
ferritories" in order to ratify the con-Opponents of the Statehood bill, that is

those who advocate the admission of In-dian Territory and Oklahoma as one State but urge that no action be taken at this time in regard to Arizona and New Mexico, believe that the Foraker amendment outlines the character of the contest that will be waged against State hood legislation. They declare that the people of Arizona are not ready for State people of Arizona are not ready for State-hood if compelled to accept it in the form of an annex to New Mexico.

MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

Senator Stone of Missouri Moves for Investigation by Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.-Senator Stone of Missouri today introduced a resolution reciting some of the assertions of Thomas W. Lawson and Judge Alton B Parker concerning campaign contribu-tions and asking the Judiciary commit-tee to inquire into the allegations. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas, Thomas W Lawson of Boston, the prominent citizen of Boston, Mass, and a capitalist of reputed large fortune, in a signed article published in "Everybody's Mag-

azine," a responsible and widely-circulated publication has aperifically charged that be conspired with certain well-known capitalist to raise a large corruption fund to be used to promote the election of the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President in 185 and that they did raise \$5.60,000, to be expended to "turn at least five of the doubtful States," and.

pended to "turn at least five of the doubtful states;" and.

Whereas, during the campaign of 1994 it was directly and emphatically charged by Judge Alton B. Parker, a prominent candidate for the office of Freedent, and by other citizens of great prominence and high repute, belonging to both the Republican and Democratic isarties, as well as by many independent and responsible journals, that large sums of money had been contributed by or extorted from numerous corporations, to be used to influence the elections then ensuing for President and Vice-Freedent of the United States; and.

Whereas the President in his last message sent to Congress on Docember 5, 1904, took official cognizance of the growing tendency to corrupt the electrons and did in direct terms procommend the enactment of a law against tribery and corruption in Federal elections, therefore.

Resolved, That the Judgiery committee of

bribery and corruption in Federal elections; therefore.

Resolved That the Judiciary committee of the Senate be, and is hereby, authorized, empowered and directed to make inquiry into the matter stated in the foregoing preamble, and also generally into the subject of the use of money in Federal elections, so as to ascertain as far as possible the extent of the veil and to report to the Senate at the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, by bill or otherwise, the legislation said committee may deem necessary to prevent or supersess pribery and corruption in such elections. Said committee may sit during the vacation of the Senate and shall have authority to send for persons and payers and to compet the uttendance of witnesses.

CONTROL OVER CORPORATIONS. Senator Heyburn Has a Plan for New Government Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 -- A national board to exercise supervision and control over corporations is provided for in a bill Introduced in the Senate today by Senator Heyburn. It is proposed that Congress

Introduced in the Senate today by Senator Heyburn. It is proposed that Congress create a new department of the Government to exist in connection with the Department of Commerce and Labor, to be known as the "National Board of Corporations." This board shall consist of five persons, four to be nominated by the President, for terms of four years each, at salaries of 15000 annually, and the lifth member shall be the secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Authority far greater than that enjoyed by the department now entrusted with the regulation of so-called trusis and monopolies will be given to the National Board of Corporations if Senator Heyburn's bill becomes a law. The bill provides that the board shall have the power to compel the production of all books or documents, or the attendance of witnesses necessary to the investigation of any question affecting the right of a corporation to engage in business under provision of this act.

Under the provisions of the bill no corporation would be permitted to engage in business under provision of this act.

Under the provisions of the bill no corporation would be permitted to engage in business in any State other than that in which it is incorporated, unless sufficient proof is first submitted to the national board that such corporation is incorporated for a legitimate purpose; that it is solvent; that it is not a party to any agreement to operate in restraint of trade or commerce, or which results in giving to it or any person or corporation engaged in like trade an unfair advantage over others; that it is not a party to any pooling plan which, when carried into effect, would create a monopoly of the trade or business in which such corporation or corporations are engaged, that no voting pool exists by which the full and free right to vote the stock of such stock is abridged or prevented; that no part of the capital stock of such corporation shall be controlled, owned or voted by any other corporation engaged in like or eliminate business. Or by any trus

portation corporation doing business as a common carrier shall not be controlled by any other corporation engaged in likely or similar business, or by any trust or ecutrolling pool of interests or other arrangement or merger of operations of interests of such corporations. If the corporation is one engaged in the production of coal or coal products, or engaged in any other productive or manufacturing or commercial industry it is provided that it shall not receive any rehate or advantage in rates or transportation which would give to it any discrimatory advantage as against any other perducts of such transportation lines under like conditions.

In the case of all corporations it is provided that they shall not become parties to any trust arrangement which would create a monopoly of any commercial interest.

The bill would require all corporations to file annually with the national board of corporations detailed statements of their affairs together with affidavits that the provisions of the measure creating the national board should be compiled with.

REGULATING RAILROADS.

Senator Newlands Wishes to Provide for National Incorporation.

WASHINGTON, Jan 4-Senator New ands today introduced in the Senate a joint resolution providing for a commission with Instructions to frame and report to Congress a national incorporation act for the construction and consolida-tion of fallroads employed in interstate

tion of fallroads employed in interstate commerce.

The action proposed by the resolutions, the Schator says, has nothing to do whatever with the recent suggestion of Commissioner Garfield, which he said simply covered the question of licensen to manufacturing corporations engaged in interstate commerce. Its purpose is to unify and simplify the railroad systems of the country, to place such systems under national control, to make the taxes fixed and certain, and to make dividends certain, so that hereafter any he taxes liked and certain, and to make lividends certain, so that hereafter any norease of business may tend mathemat-cally either to a betterment of the roads or an increase in wages, or a diminution

rates.
The resolution, Senator Newlands says, The resolution, Senator Newlands says, puts in concrete form certain lines of suggestions made by him in the examination of E. P. Baron, chalrman of the executive committee of the Interstate Commerce Law convention, before the interstate Commerce sommittee of the Senate, and was drawn pursuant to the suggestion of members of that committee that they should be presented in some form to the Senate for discussion.

The committee is to consist of fourteen members, one experienced in railroad traffic management, to be appointed by the Attorney-General; two experts in transportation, one to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Laber, and the other by the Intersiate Commerce commission, five Senators and the other by the Intersiate Commerce commission, five Senators and the other by the Intersiate Commerce commission, five Senators and the other by the Intersiate Commerce commission, five Senators and the others and the stress of the University of the Intersiate Commerce commission, five Senators and the other by the Intersiate Commerce commission, five Senators and the other by the Intersiate Commerce and the Intersiate Commerce of the University of the Intersiate Comme

state Commerce commission, five Sena-ters and five members of the House. There is a provision in the act for the creation of a pension fund in the United States Treasury for employees disquali-States Treasury for employees usequan-fied by injury or age for active service by the setting aside of a percentage of by the setting aside of a percentage of by the setting aside of a percentage of the gross receipts and for arbitration of disputes between the railroads and em-

Claim for Hawaiian Crown Lands. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4-Edward H. Lit.

washing to a share uokalani, a claimant as an heir to a share uokalani, a claimant as an heir to a share of the crown lands of Hawaii, now designify the crown lands under the organic nated as public lands under the o act, in a petition filed in the House

EXAMINE YOUR DENTIFRICE

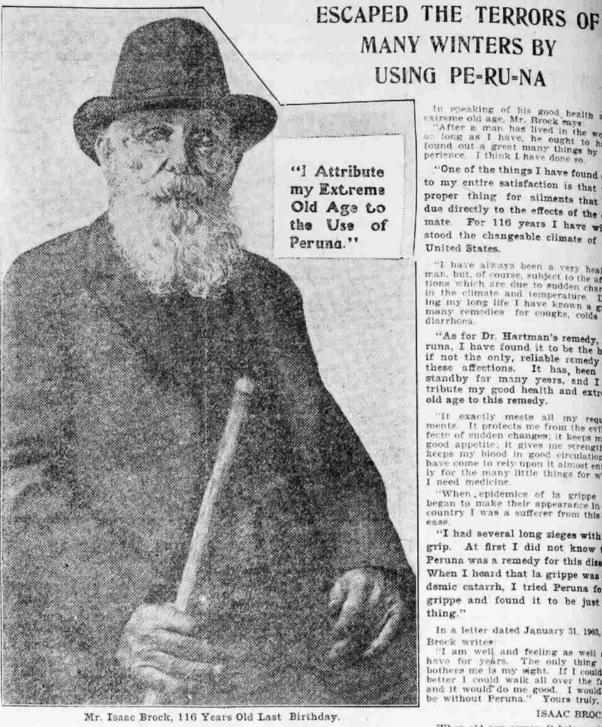
Acid and grit, deadliest enemies of the teeth, abound in cheap dentifrices. Fine perfumes do not make fine dentifrices. Your teeth deserve better of you than to be offered up a sacrifice to your pocketbook.

SOZODONT

is of proven value. Sixty years is a pretty good test. No acid, no grit in Sozodont. The Liquid penetrates the little crevices and purifies them; the Powder gives a bright and polished surface.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA



SAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLen-nan county, Texas, has lived for 116 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falla, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas, A short time area, by request, Uncle-

A short time ago, by request, Uncle A short time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture. In his hand he held a stick cut from the grave of Gen. Andrew Jackson, which has been carried by him ever since. Mr. Brook is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 116 years ago.

Surely a few words from this remark.

Surely a few words from this remark-able old gentleman, who has had 116 years experience to draw from would be interesting as well as profitable. A engthy biographical eketch is given of this remarkable old man in the Waco Times-Herald, December 4, 1898, A still more pretentious biography of this. the oldest living man, illustrated with a

Born before the Born before the United States Saw 22 Presidents elected. Pe-ru-na has protected him from

all sudden changes. Veteran of four wars. Shod a horse when 99 years old. Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na. Witness in a land suit at the age+

of 110 years. Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal+ I troubles.

**************** double column portrait was given the readers of the Dalias Morning News, dated December 11, 1898, and also the Chicago Times-Herald of the same date. This centenarian is an ardent friend ble if Peruna contained any drugs of of Peruna, having used it many years. I narcotic nature.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock mays:

"After a man has lived in the world at long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so. "One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is that the proper thing for ailments that are

due directly to the effects of the ellmate. For 116 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. "I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the affec-tions which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. Dur-ing my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhora.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best. if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has, been my standby for many years, and I at-tribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the evil of fects of sudden changes, it keeps me good appetite, it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. have come to rely upon it almost entire-ly for the many little things for which I need medicine.

"When epidemics of la grippe fir began to make their appearance in the country I was a sufferer from this di

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know th Peruna was a remedy for this disease When I heard that la grippe was epi-deraic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the

In a letter dated January 31, 1963, Mr. I am well and feeling as well as

have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the far and it would do me good. I would n be without Peruna." Yours truly, When old age comes, it brings with

almost universal in our people.

This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to old people. Perun is their safeguard. It is the only remed that entirely meets the yet devised that entirely meets

catarrhal diseases. Systemic catarrh i

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics. One reason why Peruna has for permanent use in so many homes that it contains no narcotics of kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless, can be used any length of time with acquiring a drug habit. Peruna de not produce temporary results. It

permanent in its effect. It has no had effect upon the syst

and gradually eliminates catarrh by

asks that a commission be appointed to inquire into his title to the lands in question. He says he is prepared to prove his descendency from royalty and that he is now a royal subject of the United States.

Opposed to Double Statehood.

PUBLIC DEBT

Monthly Statement Issued by Treas-

ury Department. WASHINGTON, Jan. 3-The monthly statement of the public debt shows that for the month ended December 21, 1904, the debt, less the cash in the Treasury. amounted to \$985,549,321, which is a decrease for the month of \$3.531,595. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the amount of cash

The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest bearing debt. 1895, 157,470
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity 1,447,260
Debt hearing no interest 286,597,270 \$1,767,147,010

This amount, however, does not include \$1.012,905,969 in certificates and Treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash held in the Treasury for their redemption. The cash in the Treasury is classified fold reserve

Frust funds
Seneral fund
n national bank depositaries
n Philippine treasury

\$1,402,124,509 Against this sum there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$1,105, 531,820, which leaves a cash balance on hand of \$195,592,592

Nominated by the President. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The President oday sent the Senate the following nomi-

Chief of the Bureau of Manufacturers, J. Hampton Moore, Pennsylvania. Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, for term of four years, Rear Admiral George

A Converse.

A Converse.

Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, with rank of Rear Admiral, for term of four years, Capt Newton E. Mazon.

Judge Advocate General of the Navy, with rank of captain, for term of four years, Commander Samuel W. B. Diehl.

Postmasters—California: William Bradford, Hemet Horace E. Atlatt, Imperial; William S. Collins, Loyalton.

Hawafi: Aethur Waai, Lahaina.

Oregon: John F. Reisasher, Condon: Edward E. Waters, Burns.

Washington: Daniel Crowley, Vancou-



Opposed to Double Statehood.

WASHINGTON, Jan 4.—In his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, Gov. Ofero of the Territory of New Mexico, takes a decided position against the uniting of that Territory with Arizona as one State. He says:

"There is no doubt that the great majority of the people of Mexico are opposed to joining New Mexico and Arizona into one commonwealth. Even the small presentage who would acquiesce in such consolidation prefer single and separate Statehood for each Territory. This is not due to any ionate animosity between the two Territorles, but to the inherent differences in population. In legislation, in industries, in contour, in ideals, and from a historic and ethnological standpoint, not to mention that the consolidation of two commonwealths like New Mexico and Arizona lato one is unprecedented in American history.

American history

Supplies Destroyed in Civil War. Supplies Destroyed in Civil War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Warren today reported to the Senate from
the Countities on Claims the House bill
for the allowance of certain claims for
stores and supplies destroyed during the
Civil war, under the provisions of the
Bowman act, approved March 20 1833.
Amendments were made by the committee and the bill as reported is recommended for passage. It proposes to pay
in direct appropriations 22.586,031, and to
refer to various departments of the Government thirty-three cases requiring investigation or adjudication.

Abolih Isthmian Canal Commission.

Abolih Isthmian Canal Commission.

WASHINGTON, JER 4.—Representative Mann of Dinois, a member of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, today introduced a bill abolishing the Isthmian Canal commission and providing that the powers new vested in the President be extended until the end of the Fifty-ninth Congress. Reduction of the personnel of the commission, rather than complete abolishment, is the plan which probably will be adopted if the ideas of high officials of the administration, including influential members of the Senate and House, are followed.

Pneumatic Tube Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The commission appointed by the Postmaster General to investigate the question of pneumatic tube mail service, consisting of John M. Marten, James H. Creat and F. W. Faille, will take up the request for service in San Francisco.

Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The comparative monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures issued to-day shows the total receipts for December, 1204, to have been \$45,947.95, and the expenditures \$41.497.638, leaving a surplus for the month of \$5,560,207.

Needs of Immigration Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Secretary Met-calf today sent to the House a report as to the needs of the immigration service at the port of San Francisco, and recom-mends the construction of a station on the Government reservation at Angel's Island at an estimated cost of \$25,000.

Coinage for December. WASHINGTON. Jan. 4.—The monthly antee to refund the coinage statement issued from the bureau rot give quick relief.

Short Session in House.

WASHINGTON. Jan 4.—When the House reconvened today after the bold day recess. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio submitted the report of the Merchant Marine committee, the minority being given until Friday to submit their views.

WASHINGTON. Jan. 4—The month circulation statement shows the tot circulation of mational bank notes on D cember 31 to have been 466.794.195, an in crease for the year of \$20.651.138, and in crease for the year of the month of \$4.115.081.

National Bank Circulation.

Aid to Eradicate Scabbles. WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Department of Agriculture has transmitted. Congress a request for an efficiency spropriation of \$150,000 to continue to work of eradication of scabbles in she and mange in cattle.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund mone if PAZO OINTMENT falls to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Massachusetts Legislator Unseated BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The Massachusel House today unscated Representally House today unscated Represents Thomas W. Curley of the Sevente Suffolk district. He is serving a jail tence for fraud against the United S Government in connection with civil sice examinations.

PERILS OF LAND AND SEA

Captain Willnef's Remarkable Escape Shows What to Do in Time of Trouble.

For many years Capt. Willnef, 10 the Times of Gloucester, Mass., was 0 of the best known seamen in the Gloucester fleet. The catarrhal trouble will which he suffered for fifteen years man him dread the nights at sea, being w able to lie down and sleep on acce of the constant catarrhal dropping.

Capt. Willnef went to two differ hospitals for treatment, but could no lasting benefit. He constantly ra yellow and green phlegm and his to the became so unbearable and naus-ing that he was asnamed to go out company. When despairing of ex-getting relief, his wife purchased a H-omel outfit for him, and trying it before going to bed, he enjoyed the first whe might's sleen for ten years. Capt. will night's sleep for ten years. Capt. nef says. 'I have used less than bottles of Hyomei and have been co

This remarkable treatment kills i germs of catarrh and makes last and permanent cures. F. C. Schramsells Hyomel under his personal suantee to refund the money if it de the remedy '